

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170424– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 24-4-2017– 21-5-2017 Next amendment: 1-5-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (April 24th to 30th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, south Caucasus and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C in western Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, along Adriatic coast and westernmost Ukraine, with probability in a range from 60% to 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from April 16th to 22nd, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in south Caucasus and some parts of central and eastern Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -5°C, in western Serbia and eastern parts of Ukraine reaching up to -7°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from 50 to 100 mm in most of the Balkans (except southern part) as well as southeastern Ukraine. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 24th to 30th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, south Caucasus and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C in the western Balkans. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in Cyprus, Middle East and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, along Adriatic coast and westernmost Ukraine, with probability in a range from 60% to 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 1st to 7th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region, with low probability.

In the period from April 24th to May 21st 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in most of Turkey and some parts of central Balkans, south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southern Greece, Cyprus, most of Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 70%.

During the following three months (May, June and July) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, western and central Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in some parts of eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian and Rhodope Mountains, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, Israel and Jordan, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonian plain, northern and central Adriatic, Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans, southern and central Ukraine, Cyprus and western Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 1-5-2017

For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

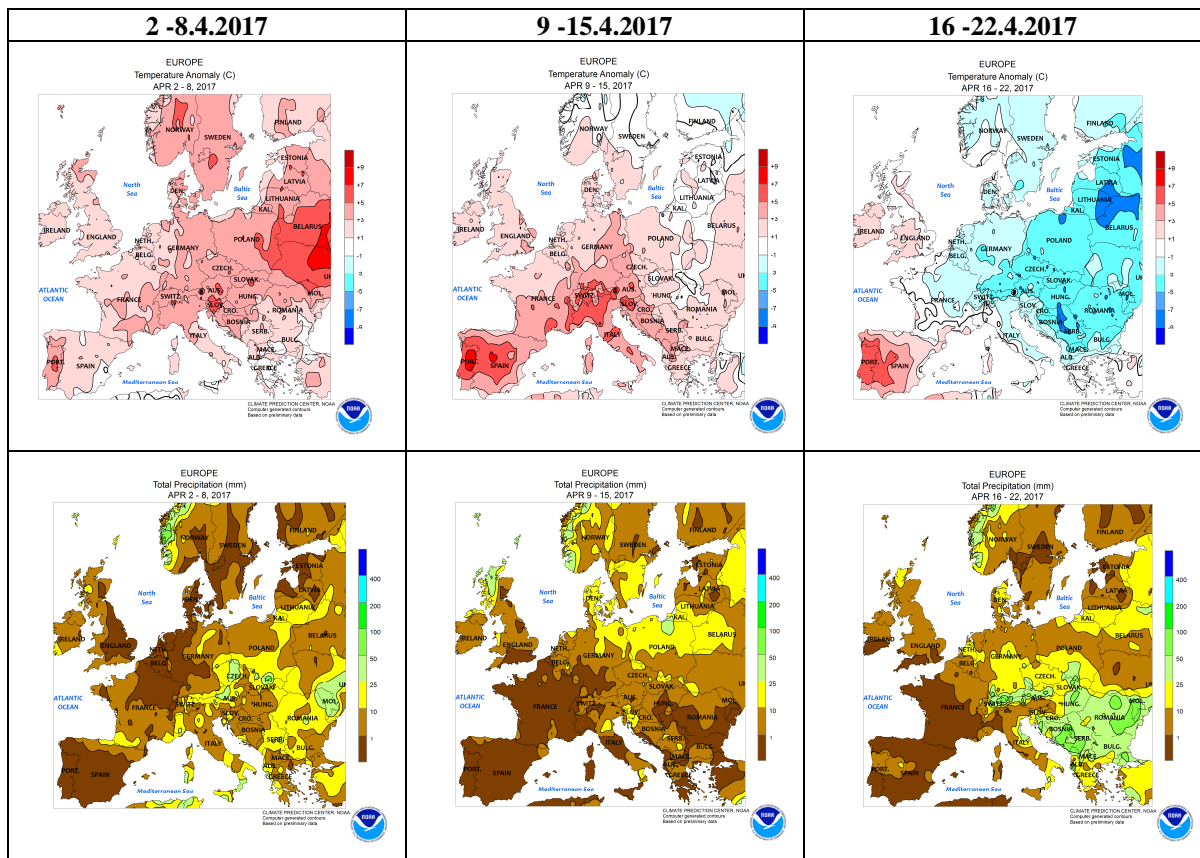


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

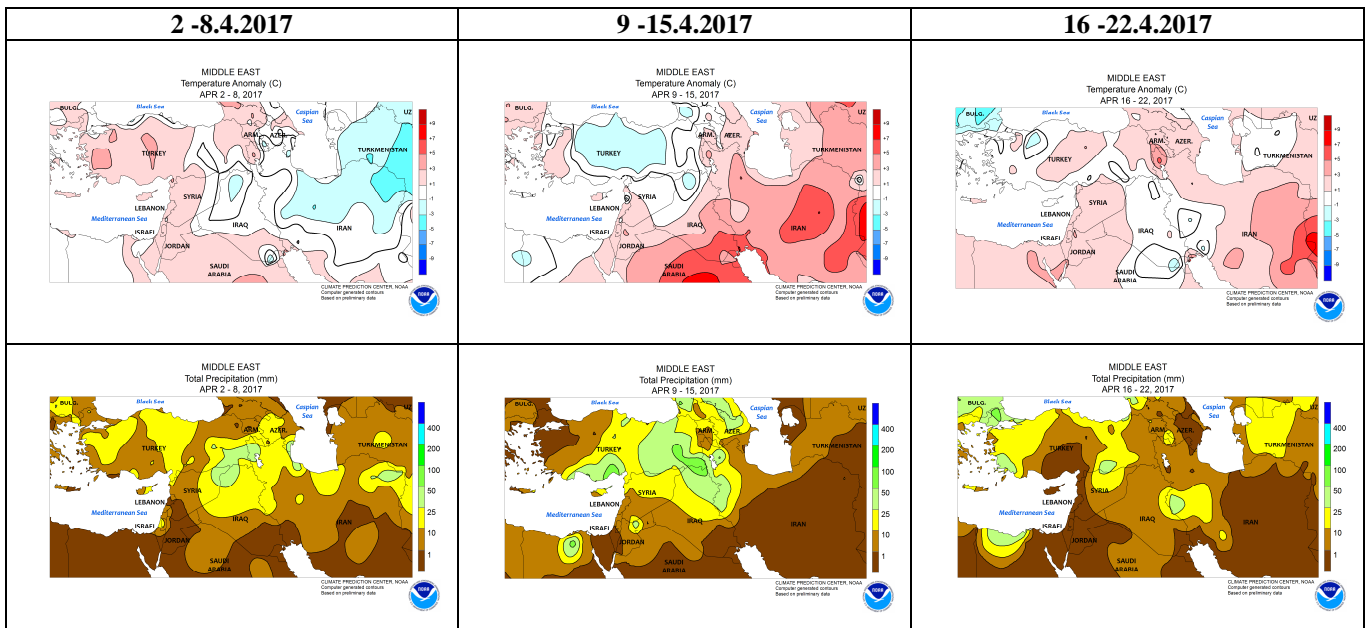


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

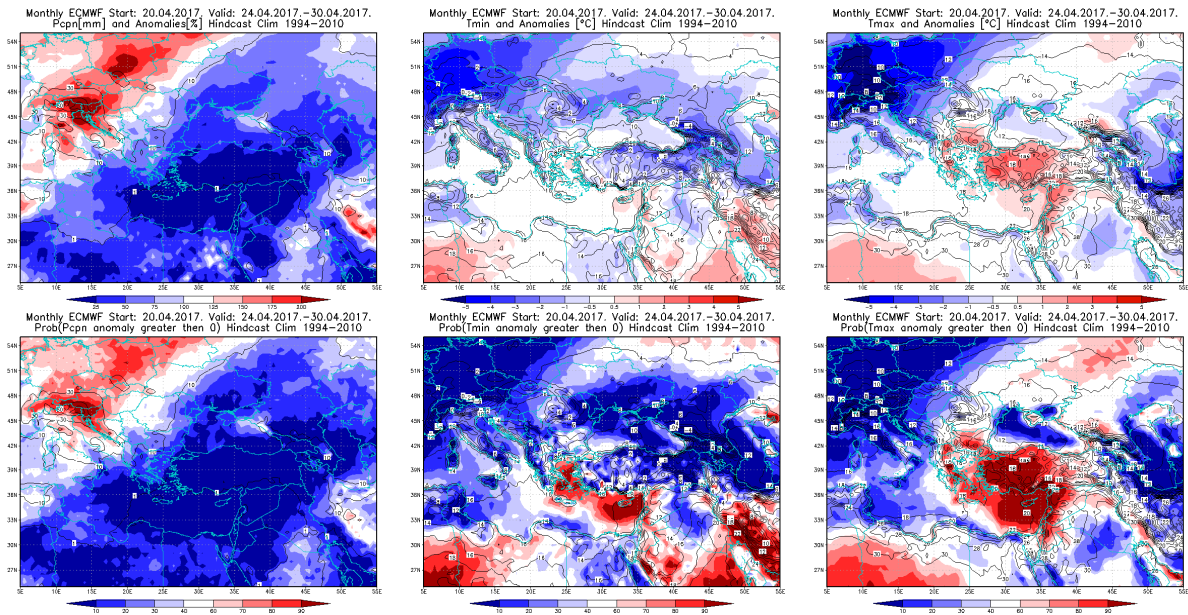


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24 – 30.4.2017 period

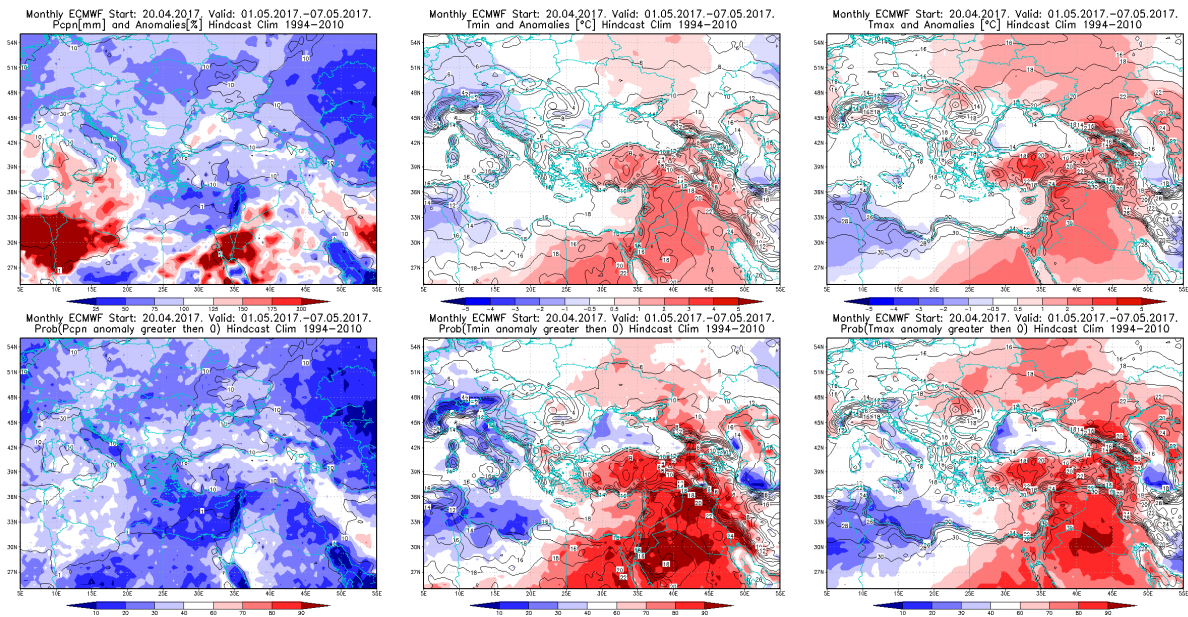


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 7.5.2017 period

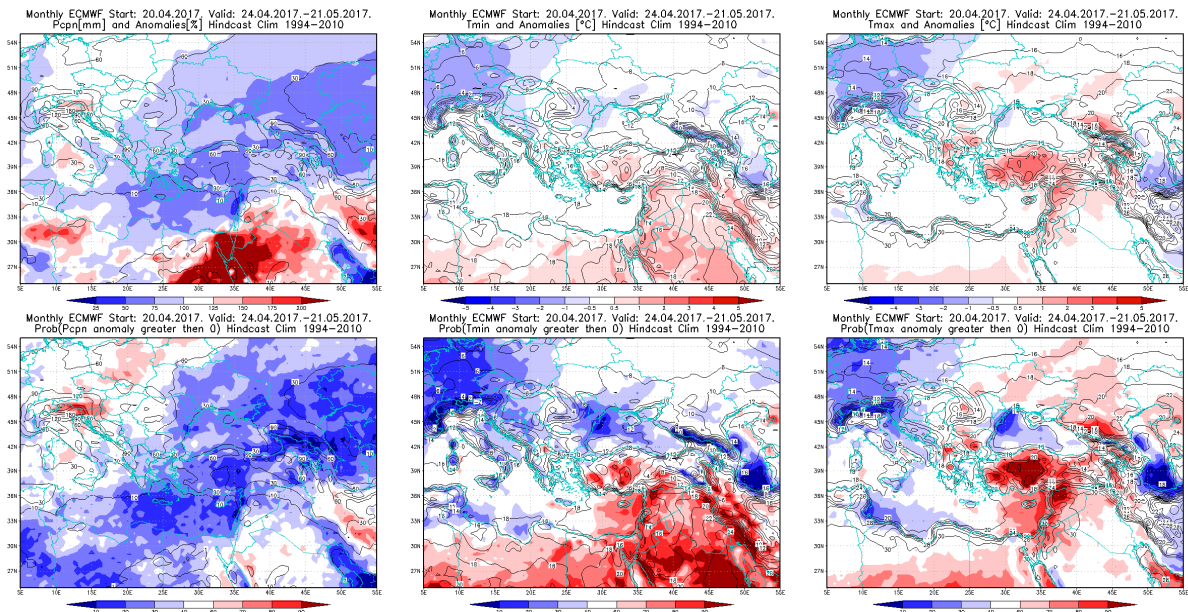


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.4–21.5.2017 period

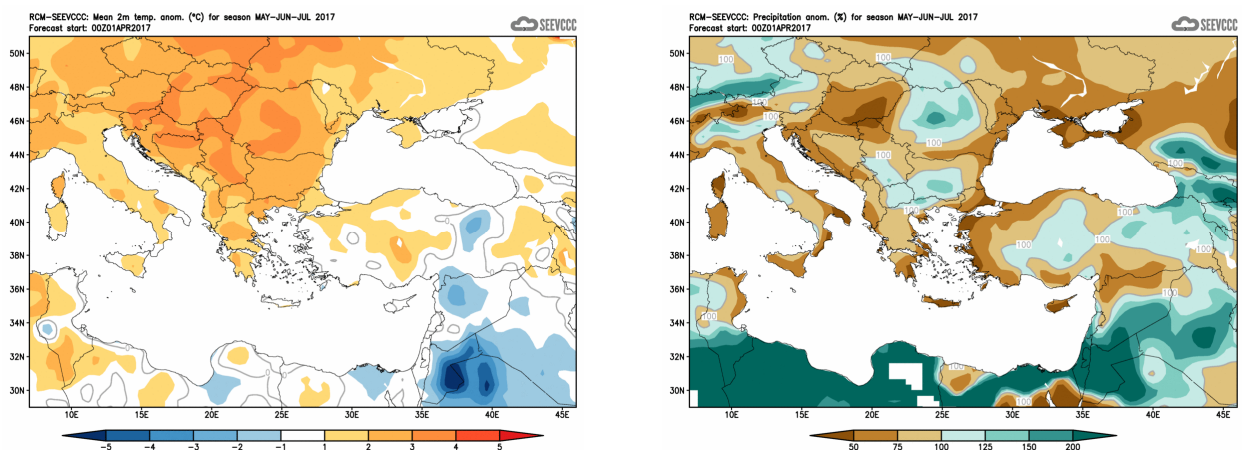


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<http://www.ecmwf.int/>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<http://www.dwd.de/>)